SUNBURY

AMERICAN

OFFICE, CORNER OF CENTRE ALLEY & MARKET STREET.

A Family Dewspaper-Devoted to Politics, Alterature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic Dews, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c.

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TERMS OF THE AMERICAN. THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid helf yearly in advance to paper discontinued until ALL arrestages are paid. TO CLUBS.

derelants and others, advertising by the year, with the privilege of meeting different advertisements weekly.

18 Larger Advertisements, as per agree

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW SUNBURT, PA. Business strended to in the Counties of Nor thurst erland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia. Refer to: P. & A. Revount. Lowen & BARRON. SOMENS & SHODORASS, RETHOLDS, McFarland & Co. Spening, Good & Co., Philad.

PORTER & ENGLISH, GROCERS COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Dealers in Seeds, No 3, Arch St. PHILADELPHIA. Constantly on band a general assortment of GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, SEEDS, To which they respectfully invite the attention of the public. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Groceries or sold on Commission. Philad. April 1, 1848—

THE CHEAP BOOK STORE. DANIELS & SMITH'S CHEAP NEW & SECOND HAND BOOK STORE. North West corner of Fourth and Arch Streets Philadelphia. Law Books, Theological and Classical Books, MEDICAL BOOKS, BIOGRAPHICAL & HISTORICAL BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

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17 Orn prices are much lower than the BEAULAR prices.
17 Libraries and small purcels of broks purchased.
17 Hooks imported to order from London.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1848—y . CARD & SEAL ENGRAVING. WM. G. MASON.
46 Chesnut st. 3 doort above 2nd st., Philadelphia

Engraver of BUSINESS & VISITING CARDS, Stamps for Old Fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c., &c.—Always on hand a general assortment of Fine Fancy Goods, Gold pensureevery quantification and materials. and materials. Agency for the Manufacturer of Glaziers Dia-

attended to. Philadelphia, April 1, 1848-y

BASKET MANUFACTORY. No. 15 South Second street East side, down stairs PHILADELPHIA.

HENRY COULTER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps on hand a large assertment of children keeps on Coaches, Chairs, Crad es, market and travelling baskets, and every variety of basket work

Country Merchants and others who wish to purchase such articles, good and cheap, would do well to call on him, as they are all manufactured by him in the best manner. Philadelphia, June 3, 1848.—1y

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Can save from 15 to 25 per Cent. BY purchasing their OIL CLOTHS direct from the Manufacturers.

POTTER & CARMICHAEL Have opened a Warehouse, No. 135 North Third Street above Race, second door South of the Ea-gle Hotel, PHILADELPHIA.

where they will always keep on hand a complete assortment of Patent Elastic Carriage Oil Claths. 28, 36, 40, 48 and 54 inches wide. Figured, Painted, and Plain, on the inside, on Mus-fin Drilling and Linen. Table Oil Cloths of the most desirable patterns, 36, 40, 46 and 54 inches wide. Floor Oil Cloths, from 28 inches to 21 feet wide, well seasoned, and the newest style of patterns, all of their own manufacture. Trans-parent Window Shades, Carpets, &c. All goods

MENERSE PIRST PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.

Phila. May 27, 1848-3m

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-BRATED PREMIUM ROSE WOOD PIANOS, at this place. These Pianos have a plain, massive and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not surpassed by any in the United States. These instruments are highly approved of by the most emihent Professors and Composers of

These instruments are night apply applying the most emihent Professors and Composers of Music in this and other cities.

For qualities of tone, touch and keeping in tone upon Concert pitch, they cannot be sucpassed by either American or European Pianos.

Suffice it to say that Madame Castellan, W. V. Wallace. Vieux Temps, and his sister, the celebrated Pianist, and many others of the most distinguished performers, have given these instruments preference over all others.

They have also received the first notice of the three last Exhibitions, and the last Silver Medal by the Franklin Institute in 1843, was awarded to them, which, with other premiums from the same acource, may be seen at the Ware-room No. 52 south Fourth st.

They Another Silver Medal was awarded to C. Meyer, by the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1845 for

Describer.

Again—at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1845, the first premium and medal was awarded to C. Meyer, by the Franklin Institute, Oct. 1846, the first premium and medal was awarded to C. Meyer for his Pianos, although it had been awarded at the exhibition of the year before, on the ground that he had made still greater improvements in his Instruments within the past 12 months.

Again—at the last exhibition of the Franklin Enstitute, 1647, another Premium was awarded to C. Meyer, for the best Piano in the exhibition. At Boston, at their last exhibition, Sept. 1847, C. Meyer received the first silver Medal and Diploma, for the best square Piano in the exhibition. These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's lowest Philadelphia prices, if not something lower. Persons are requested to call and examine for themselves, at the residence of the subscriber.

Sunbury, April 8, 1848.—

Sunbury, April 8, 1848 .-

GEMS OF POESY.

H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CHILD AND THE MOURNERS. BY CHARLES MACAY.

A little child beneath a tree Sat and chanted cheerily A little song, a pleasant song, Which was-she sang it all day long-When the wind blows the blossoms fall: But a good God reigns over all.' There passed a lady by the way, Moaning in the face of day: There were tears upon her cheek Grief in her heart too great to speak : Her husband died but yester-morn, And left her in the world forlorn. She stopped and listened to the child That looked to heaven, and singing smiled And saw not, for her own despair, Another lady, young and fair, Who, also passing, stopped to hear The infant's anthem ringing clear. For she but few sad days before Had lost the little babe she bore; And grief was heavy at her soul As that sweet memory o'er her stole, As showed how bright had been the Past The Present drear and overcast. And as they stood beneath the tree Listening, soothed and placidly, youth came by, whose sunken eyes

limits of our civilzation.

of the serf at his labors! Surely, sir, the

heart must be made of stone, which does not

burst with indignation, when it reflects upon

this subject. You threaten us with the dis-

the terrible strides of this invading moaster.

foundations, and every stone that props the

We are told occasionally, that in those por-

white labor cannot be had; or, that no white

that is all he asks-all I ask for him.

it was wrested from Mexico only by sheer

force and fraud; and that, in any court of

be entered against us for theft, aggravated by

less, and free it should remain. Very well-

If this be one of those countries, where white

labor cannot thrive, set it apart for the black ;

out slavery, do not let us go there at all -

than it should reproach us with the wrong.

I am sometimes called a fanatic-I may be

I'll have nothing to do with your modern

compromises. I want the old ordinance of

87. There sir, my path is clear. I would la-

or with those aged patriarchs whose precepts

endeavor to follow. I would emerge from

he haze which is gathering around me, and

look upward—upward until I could see a Sun.

There, sir, I can freely gaze, because no arbi-

trary impediments obstruct the vision. In

that company, I meet old friends, whose

names I recognize by their deeds-soldiers

of freedom, whose locks, wet with the waters

of the Jordan, they have passed through— remind me of my duty, and incite me, by the

sears washed white upon their bosoms, to

Spake of cloud of miseries; And he, arrested like the twain, Stopped to listen to the strain. Death had bowed the youthing head Of his bride beloved, his bride unwe Her marriage robes were fitted on, Her fair young face with blushes shone ; When the destroyer smote her low, And changed the lover's bliss to woo And these three listened to the song, Silver-toned, and sweet and strong, Which that child, the livelong day, Chanted to itself in play : When the wind blows the blossoms fall: But a good God reigns over all. The widow's lips impulsive moved: The mother's grief, though unreproved, Softened, as her trembling tongue Repeated what the infant sung: And the sad lover, with a start, Conned it over to his heart. And though the child-if child it were, And not a seraph sitting there-Was seen no more, the sorrowing three The song still ringing in men cars-Was it music of the spheres? Who shall tell? They did not know But in the midst of deepest woo The strain recurred when sorrow grew To warm them, and console them too-

DEBATE ON THE TERRITORIAL BILL. Speeches of Mr. CORWIN, of Ohio-Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland and Mr. DIX, of New York.

When the wind blows the blossoms fall:

But a good God reigns over all.'

We make the following extracts of the speeches above named, in an exciting debate on the 21th of June, on the Territorial Bill. Mr. Corwin having obtained the floor,

You tell us, that the slave has his right of appeal. You flatter us with the assertion that he has the benefit of a writ of error; but will you tell us, sir, how it is to come here !

And what is it he seeks for? Freedom! Yet the South says, he is better without it .-They tell him that he cannot appreciate itthat it is a jewel beyond the capacity of his brute intellect to understand. He is finally taught to believe the libel; mind hesitates in abeyance, and ambition-purpose-designthe very springs of thought, cease in their functions, and dark ignorance and stupidity reign in his heart. Yet, sir, this is he to whom you extend the right of appeal-the terrified and degraded slave, whose very soul is one endless dream of benighted servitude -he, whom you would inspire with moral courage, to stand up before his self-constituted master, and demand his freedom! Sir you deal in a burlesque which is the more glaring because it is serious; but I cannot

consent to act with you.

If, sir, such is the view the slaveholders takes of his property, what warrant have we that the Supreme Court of the United States will not think with him ! If, in this Senate Chamber, men will speak of these images of God's creation as senseless stone-carved effigies, moved by the impulses of life, and having lungs to breathe, and ears to hear, but nothing more—what pledge have we that this tribunal will not also regard him? Who placed these men there? Whence have they derived the prejudices of their education? I will not have you answer; but this I know, they are men-and men who look with a more favorable eye upon the master than the slave. When the confederacy was established, South Carolina and Georgia, refused to enter the Union, because the then nine free States (to four slave) would not consent to a system of piracy and murder, which I blush to mention in this hearing. They demanded to have secured to them the right for twenty years, of-what? Why, sir, the right of converting

stand firm and undaunted amid the shock of WASHINGTON, July 26, 1848. MR. Jourson replied. Sir, what is the eason Senators from the free States desire te keep up agitation, and avoid the issue on this bill ! It is because, sir, these men are actuated by ambitious aspirings, selfishness the human soul into an article of shipment -I may even include baser motives-and -to steal from the land of their homes the not because they are prompted by the kind poor African, and transport the same to our Southern shores, there to be disposed of as feelings of benevolence charity, or the purer bales of cotton, or a hogshead of sugar! Does promptings of christianity. And how do we not the blood run chill in one's veins, at the know this? Because, sir, ere the provisions question at once, and without reference to recital of such inhuman horror? Yes, sir, of this compromise had become public-be- any future settlement. We were not then this was the modest request of these two fore a single northern gentleman upon this States, and upon no other conditions would floor had become aware that it would even prove acceptable to the South, - the cry went its demand, and the North, because we dethey agree to enter the confederacy Piracy and murder for twenty years, as a stipulation to create "a more perfect Union!" Suppose, was disolved! forth, "Repeal, repeal,", and lo! the Union

What was it they wanted? The Missonri abstraction with which to clog it. This is condition not been acceded to by the nine vexed subject should longer produce scenes What do we behold! This damning blight, Great God! are we not fearful lest the an-

us upon the floor of the Senate-

fetid odor of blood, seorching under the rays in their assaults, and confine themselves to

solution of the Union, if we attempt to stay Would it not be better that our confederacy knows not Southern feeling. We have hearts tent, you say, to settle the matter; without a were swept from the face of the earth, than be doomed to an inevitable decree, ten thousoul, as our Christian neighbors of the North. agree. As you disclaim all desire for the sand times more destructive? Would it not But I repeat, sic, they do not only insult us extension of slavery, you will have no cause be better that the Union should shake to its might fabric, crumble into ruins, than allow the rod of this destroying angel longer to pollute the land with its sway ! What said that great man Randolph upon the subject-the disciple of Thomas Jefferson-in the Legisthey will do-what ! What, sir, that South- pretences, and establishes no other claim lature of Virginia ! Did he not, sir, in the midst of a hundred fierce antagonists, stand their sacred obligations, and permit it to inup fearlessly in the Legislative halls of that old commonwealth, and denonnce the African charge—a very grave charge.

and his language, like molten fire penetrated port of my words. I said, sir, that in the will settle the dispute, and, instead of disturprevail. As, therefore, a majority of that security. I now leave the question, in the tions of our country, where slavery exists, body may be governed by Southern bias, they firm reliance that, the principle will be obwould, of course, decide as their feelings man can withstand the climate. Sir, if there dietated.

Mr. Jonnson, -- Enough-I take the genbe such a land within the confines of this Union, we have no business there-none of theman's explanation, and am gratified to find us. If it be fit only for the black man, let I have misconceived him. But if he evades existence, of colony of bees, the question may him have it, and retain it as his own. If it the charge here, let him, if he can, deny have be asked, what are they to do if accidentally will even grow a reptile, let him have it; for ing cast a slur upon the moral character of deprived of her? We have seen that the as you class him with a brute, he will not re- the slaveholder, which startled me when I fuse to herd with the brute. It will be com- heard it, and caused me to shudder for the the hive; this, however, does not last long parative freedom, and with that inspiring principles the gentlemen advocates. He says, the sagacious insects hasten to supply their sir, that it does not necessarily follow that a loss by a contrivance which has excited persound to cheer his toils, fear not, sir, that he slayeholder should be damned, because he is haps greater astonishment than any other will fail to acquire his own livelihood. Freed a slaveholder; for that he may be saved fact in the history of insects. The bees acof his manacles, he has the use of his hands; through his ignorance! Sir this is a monst-This territory comes to us free-I will not debate now, for my convictions are fixed that

Mr. Conwin.-If the honorably Senator will permit me, I beg to demur to this charge. I used no such words as he quotes. justice in this known world, judgment would

Mr. Johnson.-Mr. President, the expression is graven too indelibly upon my memory extortion; but it came to us free, neverthe- to be forgotten so easily. Mr. Conwin .- Will the gentleman not ac-

cept my denial?

Mr. Johnson.-Against my own convicand I say also, if we cannot live there with- tion? That would be demanding too much. Avoid the land, sir, as you would a contagion I think I can repeat the Senator's words cal tube, which follows the horizontal direc--let it grow over with weeds, and sink for- verbatim. I was sitting, close at his side, and tion of the other cells; but since, at the close ever from the recollection of man, rather heard the expression as plainly as I now hear of the third day of its life, its inhabitation my own voice. His words were these; "I must assume a different form and direction, do not say, sir, that because a slaveholder is they gnaw away the cell below it, and sacriagain; but, sir, whatever words fall from my a slaveholder, he must be necessarily damned fice without pity the grubs contained in them lips upon this floor, are the sentiments of my for God, in his mercy, would save him, be- using the wax of which they were formed to cause he [the slavcholder] knows not what construct a new pyramidal tube, which they he does." This sir, was the expression as join at right angles to the horizontal one, the

certainly as it was delivered. dent, in strange dilemma. It seems, sir, that days which the grab inhabits this cell, which Senators have put into my mouth within the day or two past, words which I could not am of using. The honorable Senator from leorgia. [Mr. Berrien] who has a seat at my ny side, certainly was in a position to hear with distinctness and I have no doubt whatever, that he would do justice in the matter; vet, sir, I disclaim having used the terms, or if I did use them, I now take them back.

Mr. Calhoun.-That is enough. No more ould be demanded Mr. Jourson,-Well, sir, I am satisfied

with the revocation. I do not wish to pursu the theme, and will therefore drop it. WASHINGTON, July 27th, 1848.

again upon the subject under consideration

but the new phase assumed, during the dis cussion, justified him in doing so. The compromise here offered us bears analogy to the Louisiana compromise act of 1826. That, sir, was a settlement of the told to seek for constitutional decisions of the Supreme Court. No, sir. The South made

sired greater harmony in our social relations.

consented to the bill, without asking for an

question at this time! Dismay would sweep Compromise Act. Yes, sir, the Missouri not all. We united with you in acquiring like a tornado, through the whole land. Even Compromise line of 36 deg. 30 min. Well, and adding Florida to your slavery possesthe bones of our fathers, sir, would rattle in and were we opposed to this act ! No. sir ! | sions, and finally Texas, and, by these contheir coffins, and consternation breathe hoarse- Unjust as it was to the South, we would have cessions, have given you a preponderance of ly from the cavities of their tombs. Had that been willing to accept it, rather than the power which threatens soon to render us all the servants of slaves. But now that we non-slaveholding States, the curse might not disgraceful to these halls of Congress. But have acquired free territory, do you do as we now extend beyond its original five States; our Northern brethren would not wait to see did, step manfully forward, and vote with us, but we set the ball in motion and like a lepro- whether we ourselves would accept the bill to exclude an evil which we agreed you sy, it has contaminated still other parts. Just as you wink at its encroachments, and submit compromise. No! they immediately put should possess, because it already existed, and because you desired it! I ask you, sir, to its demands, so long will it continue to trumpet to the lips, and blew dissatisfaction, where is your magnatimity? Where that take issue in our councils, and swallow up repeal, and "horror" through the land. Does willingness to compromise upon principles of and Georgia never been enrolled among their heart's ambition, were the actuating springs you boast? Sir, it exists only in theory.sister planets. The huge globe of our con- which prompted this course ! I leave the These pretensions have already led us to the tederacy might not perhaps, have revolved question to the honorable Senator from Con- verge of degradation, and we can consent to boundaries of the South, to the very remotest it is, in respect to the amount of territory it feat this bill, which is a total surreguler of all the act on paper, and designed offering it as the provisions of the Constitution. I have What incense smokes upon our altars, to ap- satisfaction, and determined, with those who solid to be shattered by the agitation of an pease the wrath of the Most High, for our think with me to fight it out. * * obstruction so flimsy. If, as you say, you same time whether any signs of life appear; moral enormities ! Piracy and Murder ! The But is this all ! No sir. They do not stop, are not the advocates of slavery, then is it an if so, the coil is resumed, and retained, until they have the same chance of redress as is Mr. Conwin .- I begine Senator will not offered us. They refer as to the Supreme suppose I intended insult. I stated as much Court. We do the same. But there can no harm come to the confederacy. We are con-Mr. Jonnson.—The gentleman says-aye, nected by ties too indissoluble to be broken sir, he says he did not latend insult, but he by a question so superficial. You are consir, and as much patriotism and liberality of sacrifice of right or principle. Here, too, we individually, but they denounce the whole to complain. You are shareholders in the country, and even arraign the purity of the territories, as it is y will be benefitted prehighest indicial tribunal we have instituted- cisely as we may be benefitted, and hence I mean the Supreme Court of the United the preservation of all your rights, without States. He tells us, sir, [Mr. Corwin,] that the sacrifice of a single one. I repeat, then, if the slaves brings his case before that body. Mr. President, that as the South makes these em feeling will induce them to disregard than an equality of right and justice, the same as she would concede to us, there can fluence their decisions! Sir, this is a grave be no possibility of a rupture in our social relations. In this belief, I shall vote against Slave traffic as the most damnable enormity to Marcornin': We mise Succises The page the hill-prote against compromise and vote the contrary, add to their greater

> Making a Queen.-A queen being so necessary to the welfare, or rather to the very loss of a queen spreads terror and alarm thro tually have power to form a queen out of the grub of a worker, enlarging its cell and feeding in a particular manner with what is called royal jelly, which is more stimulating than bee-bread. In order to produce this effect the grub must not be more than three days old, but it may be less. The bees, having chosen a grub, remove the inhabitants and their food from two of the cells which join that in which it resides; they next take down the partitions which seperate these three cells: and leaving the bottoms untouch-Mr. Berrien.-If it would be permitted, ed raise round the selected room a cylindridiameter of the former dimishing insensibly Mr. Corwin .- l am placed, Mr. Presi- from its base to its mouth. During the two like the common royal cell, has now become vertical, a bee may always be observed with its head planged into it, and when one quits it another takes its place. The bees keep lengthening the cell as the worm grows older, and duly supply it with food, which they place before its mouth, and round its body. The animal, which can only move in a spiral direction, keeps incessantly turning to take the jelly desposited before it; and thus slowly working downwards, arrives insensible near the orifice of the cell, just at the time that it is ready to assume the pupa. The workers then cover in its cradle, and the larva undergoes its change into a royal

nymph. Schirach, the naturalist who discovered this Mr. Dix regretted being compelled to speak xtraordinary fact, found that if a number of bees be confined with only a single larva, which, in the natural course, would have beabout giving it the royal training above de- and talents. scribed, and thus raise it to the dignity of a

> SOLOMON W. ROBERTS Esq., the Philadel phia American learns, has accepted the appointment of chief engineer of the Ohio Central Railroad route, which will be prosecuted

Fors of the Rattlesnake. The rattlesnake has a superior foe in the The rattlesnake has a superior foe in the deer and blacksnake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. He makes up to within ten or twelve feet of the snake-then leaps forward and aims to sever the body of the snake with | mand the guard in front of the encampment; his sharp bifurcated hoofs. The first onset A house standing near the bridge, in advance is most commonly successful, but if other- of his position, had been taken possession of wise the buck repeats the trial, until he cuts by the light troops of the enemy, from the snake in twain. The rapidity and fatali- whence they annoyed our guard. Captain ty of his skillfull manguvre leaves but slight Butler determined to dislodge, them and burn chance for his victim either to escape or the house. He accordingly marched to the the land. It were better had South Carolina not this convince any man that self, and the e mity, of which it was but a moment ago eject his poison into his more alert antagonist. The blacksnake is also more than an equal enemy retired before him. Seeing them recompetitor against the rattlesnake.-When treat he halted his guard and advanced himthe black and rattlesnakes are about to meet self, accompanied by two or three men only, in its social orbit with dimensions quite so necticut, [Mr. Niles,] & the honorable Senator go no farther. The Senate of the United for battle, the former darts forward at the for the purpose of burning the house. It was expanded; but, the blot of direct sacrilege from Ohio [Mr. Carwin] to answer. They who States, deriving its majority power from the height of his speed, and strikes at the neck on old frame building, weather-boarded, and piracy would not now reproach us for have but recently lit the torch in the North, number of your slave appendages? Sir, you of the latter with unerring certainty, leaving without ceiling or plaster in the inside, with our faithlessness to the creed of our ancestors and given impetus to that mighty whirlwind most not "lay this flattering unction to your a foot or two of his own body at liberty. In a single door opening to the British camp. which in their early struggles, they had seal- which is pervading the land, are the best soul." We have taken a stand, which is the an instant he encircles him within five or six On entering the house he found a soldier of ed with their blood. Now look around us. qualified to reply. But it is false sir, that the more immovable because it is Truth's, and folds, and then stops and looks the strangled the enemy concealed in one corner whom he South repudiated the Missouri Compromise gided by that spirit of justice which should and gasping foe in the face, to ascertain the captured and sent to the rear with his men. like a pestilential vapour, stealing from the act of 36 deg. 30 min., unjust and unequal as animate all mer, we hope to be able to dehe shows signs of life, the coils are multiplied allows to each. I, myself, sir, had written that we hold dear, because guaranteed by and the screws are tightened-the operator all the while narrowly watching the counten- the door. The first impulse was to force,

THE WOMEN OF OLD. We shall hardly believe that women died by thousands, and even by millions, as they now do, for want of proper air and exercise, in the time of Henry VIII, if we admit the in his Book of Husbandry. He says :- "It is a wyve's occupation to wynowe all manner of cornes, to make malte, to wash and wringe to make heye, sheve come, [reap.] and in much hayne, to drive the ploughs, to load heye corne, and such other. And to go ryde to the market, and sell butter, cheese, milk. eggs, checkyns, cabous, beeves, pygges, geese, and all manner of cornes."

OPINIONS OF PITT AND FOX .- . Pitt struck me,' said O'Connell, 'as having the most maiestic flow of language and the finest voice imaginable. He managed his voice admirathe lower tones at the close of my sentences. the strong heart! The shaft struck the tar- Supreme Court of the United States, as here, bing the perpetuity of the bonds which unite | Most men either let their voice fall at the shout or screech. This is because they end with the upper instead of the lower notes. Pitt knew better. He threw his voice so completely round the House, that every sylla-ble he uttered was distinctly heard by every man in the House.'

Did you hear Fox in the debate of which on are speaking? asked I.

Yes-and he spoke delightfully; his speech was better than Pitt's' The forte of Pitt as an orator was majestic declamation, and an inimitable felicity of phrase. The word he used was always the very best word that could be got to express his fdea. The only man I ever knew who approached Pitt in this particular excellence was Charles Kendall Bashe, whose phrases were always admirably happy.

CURE FOR ILL TEMPER .- A sensible woman the doctor's acquaintance, (the mother of a young family,) entered so fair into his views tpon this subject that she taught her children from their earliest child ill humor as a disorder which was to be cured by physic. Accordingly, she had always small doses ready, and the little patients, whenever it was thought eedful, took rhubarb for their crossness. No punishment was required. Peevishness or ill temper rhubarb were associated in their minds always cause an effect .- The Doctor.

UNEXAMPLED GENEROSITY .- Mr. Warren the author of Ten Thousand a-Year, in the observes, the man that is always stirring course of a recent lecture in the hall of the London Law Society, recounted the following incident:-"A short time ago," said Mr. Warren, "a gentlemen of large fortune, a man, in fact, worth his £40,000, was indignant with his only child, a daughter for marrying against his wishes. He quarrelled with her, he disinherited her, he left his whole property, of £40,000, to his attorney, and to two other gentlemen, all of whom were residing in Yorkshire. What did the attorney do! He went to his two co-legatees, got them to sign their respective claims over to himself, and then made over every sixpence of the £40,000 to the daughter and her children! When I mentioned this circumstance this very morning, to a friend of mine, one of the most distinguished men at the bar, he exclaimed, God bless that man !!! The above gratyfying circumstance is literally true. The gentleman of fortune was a manufacturer in a town celebrated for its linen manufactures, within the West Riding, and the disinterested attorney is one of the brightest ornaments of the profession in the West Riding of Yorkshire, enjoying the fruits of an come a working bee, they immediately set ample fortune realized by his own industry

SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, Esq., has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Ohio Central Railroad route. He has accepted the office.

The St. Louis Republican says, a Mr. Harris of that city has invented an omn which he intends to propel by steam.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

BT FRANCIS P. BLAIR.

A short time before the battle of the 8th of January, Capt. Butler was detailed to comattack at the head of his command, but the

remaining alone in the house. While he was in the act of kindling a fire, a detachment of the enemy unexpectedly occupied ger of offended Omnipotence may strike us an amendment to the bill; and only hesita- no fears of the result to the Union. It is a lance of the helpless victim. Thus the two with his single man, a passage through them out of the roll of nations for our ingratitude! ted, when I listened to the lond tones of dis- fabric built upon foundations too firm and remain thirty or forty minutes—the executioner then slackens one coil, noticing at the manner by two or three stout fellows, who pushed him back against the wall with such force as to burst off the weather-boarding obstruction, and there is no danger. Reject the incarcerated wretch is completely dead. from the wall, and he fell through the openof a burning sun, while chains fetter the arms strictures upon us individually, but they insult the bill. The South may forme and fret, but The moccasin snake is destroyed in the same ing thus made. In an instant he recovered himself, and under a heavy fire of the enemy, he retreated until supported by the guard, when he immediately led on to the attack, drove the British light troops from their strong position, burnt the house in the presence of the two armies.

I witnessed on that field many deeds of claims of Fitzherbert, a writer of those days, daring courage, but none which more excited my admiration than this.

Captain Butler was soon after in the battle of the 8th of January, where he sustained his previously high and well-earned reputation for bravery and asefulness. But that battle, which from its important results, has eclipsed those which preceded it, was but a slaughter of the enemy, with trivial loss on our parts and presenting few instances of individual distinction.

Captain Botler received the brevet rank of Major for his gallant services during that eventful campaign, and the reward of merit never was more worthily bestowed. Soon after the close of the war he was appointed station he remained until he retired from the army. Since that period I have seldom had the pleasure of meeting my valued friend and companion in arms, and I know but little of his career in civil life. But in the camp, his elevated principles, his intelligence and generous feelings won for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him and where he is best known, I will venture to say he is still most highly appreciated for every attribute which constitutes the gentleman and the soldier.

I am, sir, very resdectfully,

Mr. WILLIAM TANNER.

PATRIOTIC. - The Mexican Government has appropriated \$200,000, out of the \$3,000,000. to defraying the expenses of such Mexican families as may desire to remove out of the territory given up to the United States, into the bosom of the Mexican Republic! We mess there will be little use it.

A young woman alighted from a stage each, when a piece of ribbon from her bonnet fell into the carriage. "You have left our bow behind," said a lady passenger. No. I have not, he's gone a fishing," innocently rejoined the damsel, and proceeded on her way rejoicing.

Business is like fishing, if you wish to sucreed you must anchor once in a while. To be constantly changing is to keep yourself out of change for all eternity. As Tom Hood must be a spoon.

A coroner's jury at the West have decided that a man found dead, "came to his death in some way or other."

A Yankee orator out west, vindicating his native Connecticut against slanders which have been uttered against her, said: "As to he Connecticut boys manufacturing hom flints and wooden nutmegs, I plead guilty to these charges! they did manufacture wooden nutmers, but they had to leave the State before they could get purchasers."

Religion should be the garment worn next to the heart. Too many people make cloak

VERY NAUGHTY .- Some one in Louisville eloped with the "Living Model" of the Greek Slave, belonging to Dr. Collyer.

LORD HOLLAND having recently arrived in Paris from London, contrived to obtain access to the interior of the Tuilleries, and got possession of certain papers belonging to Louis Phillippe, which the ex-King had secreted in

It was a saying of a great divine that he had found more good in bad people, and more bad in good people, than he had ever expec-

a spot accessible only to himself or those in

the secret.

GEN. SHIELDS is a Democratic candidat for the U. S. Senate from the State of Illinois